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[legal name of former owner] for transportation movements [describe by FERC tariff number, origin, and destination points], effective [date of adoption].

- (2) When a point on the transferred portion of a carrier's properties will continue to remain a point on the former owner's line, a reference must be provided in connection with the name of that point, explaining the common junction point.
- (3) The former owner must immediately file a consecutively numbered supplement to each of its tariffs covered by the adoption notice, reading as follows:

Effective [date of adoption notice] this tariff became the tariff of [legal name of adopting carrier] for transportation movements [identify origin and destination points], as per its adoption notice FERC No. [number].

- (4) The adoption supplements issued under this section may contain no other matter, and must refer to §341.6.
- (5) Rates applying locally on the transferred portion must be transferred into the FERC Tariff series of the adopting carrier within 30 days of the filing of the adoption notices and supplements. The adopting carrier must file and post its tariff publication as provided for in §341.2(b). Where rates are transferred from tariffs of the former owner to tariffs of the adopting carrier, the adopting carrier must establish the rates in its tariffs and the former owner must cancel the corresponding rates in its tariffs effective on the same date. The former owner must reference the FERC Tariff number of the adopting carrier for rates applying thereafter.

[58 FR 58773, Nov. 4, 1993, as amended by Order 606, 64 FR 44404, Aug. 16, 1999]

§341.7 Concurrences.

Concurrences must be maintained at carriers' offices and produced upon request. Cancellations or changes to concurrences affecting FERC tariffs must be shown in those tariffs.

§341.8 Terminal and other services.

Carriers must publish in their tariffs rules governing such matters as prorationing of capacity, demurrage, odorization, carrier liability, quality bank, reconsignment, in-transit transfers, storage, loading and unloading, gathering, terminalling, batching, blending, commingling, and connection policy, and all other charges, services, allowances, absorptions and rules which in any way increase or decrease the amount to be paid on any shipment or which increase or decrease the value of service to the shipper.

§341.9 Index of tariffs.

- (a) In general. Each carrier must publish as a separate tariff publication under its FERC Tariff numbering system, a complete index of all effective tariffs to which it is a party, either as initial, intermediate, or delivering carrier. The index must be arranged in sections as indicated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and must show as to each tariff:
 - (1) The FERC Tariff number;
- (2) The full name of the issuing carrier or agent;
- (3) The type of tariff or description of the traffic to which it applies, including origin and destination points; and
- (4) Whether the tariff contains rates for transportation by mode other than pipeline.
- (b) The first section. The first section of a tariff index must contain a list of all tariffs in which the carrier is an initial carrier. The list must be arranged alphabetically and organized within the following categories, in order:
 - (1) Specific commodity tariffs;
 - (2) General commodity tariffs; and
- (3) Miscellaneous tariffs, such as rules and services.
- (c) The second section. The second section of a tariff index must contain a list of all tariffs in which the carrier is a delivering carrier, arranged in the manner described in the first section of the tariff index. This section must also include those tariffs in which the carrier is an intermediate carrier.
- (d) The third section. The third section of a tariff index must contain a complete list of the FERC Tariff numbers of the carrier's own effective tariffs arranged in numerical order.
- (e) Supplements. The index must be kept current by supplements numbered consecutively. The supplements may be issued quarterly. At a minimum, the index must be reissued every four years.

(f) *Title page*. The title page of each index and supplement must contain the issue date.

§ 341.10 Application of rates to intermediate points.

- (a) Applicability. (1) A carrier may provide in its tariff that existing rates between points named in the tariff will be applied to transportation movements from intermediate origin points not named in the tariff to named destination points, and from named origin points to intermediate destination points not named in the tariff.
- (2) A carrier must file a tariff publication applicable to the transportation movements within 30 days of the start of the service if the intermediate point is to be used on a continuous basis for more than 30 days.
- (b) Intermediate point commodity rate regulations—(1) Intermediate origin points. The rate for service provided to a published destination point from an origin point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate from the next more distant origin point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:
- (i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more "next more distant" points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.
- (ii) If the intermediate point is located between two published origin points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the higher charge.
- (iii) If the intermediate point is between more than two published origin points due to branch or diverging lines, the carrier must eliminate all such points except that from which the lowest charge is applicable.
- (iv) If there is in any other tariff a commodity rate from the proposed intermediate origin point that is applicable to the same movement, the carrier should not apply this rule from such intermediate point.
- (2) Intermediate destination points. The rate for service provided from a published origin point to a destination point not specifically named in the tariff, but located intermediate to published origin and destination points, must be the same as the published rate

- to the next more distant destination point. Application of this provision is subject to the following:
- (i) If branch or diverging lines create two or more "next more distant" points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the lowest charge.
- (ii) If the intermediate point is located between two published destination points, the carrier must apply the rate which results in the higher charge.
- (iii) If the intermediate point is between more than two published destination points due to branch or diverging lines, the carrier must eliminate all such points except that from which the lowest charge is applicable.
- (iv) If there is in any other tariff a commodity rate to the proposed intermediate destination point that is applicable to the same movement, the carrier should not apply the provisions of this rule to such intermediate point.
- (3) Intermediate origin and destination points. Both paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section may apply in connection with the same rate. In this instance, both regulations should be used to establish rates from intermediate points of origin to intermediate points of destination.

§ 341.11 Rejection of tariff publications and other filed materials.

- (a) Basis for rejection. The Commission may reject tariff publications or any other material submitted for filing that fail to comply with the requirements set forth in this part or violate any statute, or any regulation, policy or order of the Commission.
- (b) Numbering and notating tariff publications. The FERC Tariff number assigned to a tariff publication that has been rejected may not be used again. The tariff publication filed in its place must bear the following notation:

Issued in lieu of [identify the rejected tariff publication], rejected by the Commission.

§ 341.12 Informal submissions.

Carriers may informally submit tariff publications or related material for suggestions of Staff prior to the filing of the tariff publications with the Commission.